

Millennium Development Goals



More than a billion people still live on less than US\$1 a day

News: 28 October 2004: [\\$1 a day – How much does it say?](#)

Coordinating global and national efforts

UNDP, as the UN's global development network, links and coordinates global and national efforts to reach the Millennium goals. UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan has asked UNDP Administrator Mark Malloch Brown, in his capacity as chair of the UN Development Group, to be the coordinator of the Millennium Development Goals in the UN system — to make them an integral part of the UN's work worldwide.

There are four pillars of UNDP's strategy in support of the goals:

- Integrating the MDGs into all aspects of the UN system's work at the [country level](#), including creating new guidelines for country assessments and national development frameworks;
- Assisting developing countries in preparing MDG reports that [chart progress](#) towards the goals, in cooperation with other UN agencies, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, civil society and other partners;
- Supporting the [Millennium Project](#), led by Professor Jeffrey Sachs of Columbia University, and the [Millennium Campaign](#) to build global support for the goals;
- Supporting [advocacy and awareness-raising efforts](#) based on national strategies and national needs. Developed countries focus on trade, aid, technology and other support needed to reach the MDGs, while in developing countries, the aim is to build coalitions for action and help governments set priorities and use resources more effectively.

MDGs at the country level

Through the UN country teams worldwide UNDP leads efforts to help countries integrate the Millennium Development Goals into their national development frameworks. Countries are tailoring the MDGs to national circumstances, building them into national development strategies and policies, and incorporating them in budgets and ministries' priorities. The goals are also integrated into assistance frameworks and programmes.

For more than 70 of the poorest countries, the main strategic tool is a nationally-owned poverty reduction strategy, which relates to national budgets, development activities and other assistance frameworks.

Charting progress

Countries – Dozens of national MDG reports have been issued, and more are under preparation. The plan is for each developing country to have at least one report by the end of 2004. Donor countries are also being encouraged to prepare reports that analyse their contribution to Goal 8. [More...](#)

Regions – UNDP collaborates with other UN agencies, governments and regional commissions on regional MDGs reports. Regional reports released so far cover Africa, the Arab world, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean. A [sub-regional report](#) for central European countries, Hungary, Slovenia, Slovak Republic, and Czech Republic was recently released in Vienna. [More...](#)

Global – The UN Secretary-General issues a [yearly report](#) on progress toward implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including the MDGs. This report is based on information drawn from across the UN system. A comprehensive review is planned for 2005, and will draw on the MDG Reports produced nationally among other products and reports.

Millennium Project

Launched in July 2002, the [Millennium Project](#) is an independent advisory project commissioned by UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and supported by the UN Development Group. Professor Jeffrey Sachs, Special Advisor to the Secretary-General on the Millennium Development Goals and Director of the Earth Institute at Columbia University directs the Millennium Project.

Working in cooperation with developing countries and other partners, the project has set up an expert task force to prepare strategies to help countries achieve the goals by bringing together the best current thinking and research. Its work includes reviewing innovative practices, prioritizing policy reforms, identifying means of policy implementation and evaluating financing options.

Millennium Campaign

The Millennium Campaign aims to mobilize North and South to achieve the MDGs. While the MDGs are already serving as a development framework for many global and national initiatives, there is still untapped support for the MDGs in developing and developed countries alike.

Marshalling advocacy and awareness

UNDP supports a number of advocacy and awareness-raising efforts for the MDGs within countries, across regions and around the world.

UNDP launched the "[Africa 2015](#)" at the African Cup of Nations in January 2004 . Africa 2015 aims to engage sportsmen, celebrities, sportsmen and women, the media, writers and intellectuals, and religious and political leaders at all levels focusing on stemming HIV/AIDS (Goal 6) and the overall goal of overcoming poverty.

Parallel initiatives —Arab States 2015, Asia and the Pacific 2015, Europe and the CIS 2015, and Latin America and the Caribbean 2015— are planned.

At the global level UNDP also focuses on Goal 8 —calling for a global partnership for development— through country level outreach activities and development programmes. Examples of UNDP outreach and advocacy include: